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Benefit of Weather Bureau.

Chief Moore, of the weather bureau, has made a special report to the Secretary of Agriculture with reference to the actual money value of color wave warnings to the people of this country, with special reference to the cold wave of Jan. 2 to 5 of the present year. That was one of unusual severity, spreading over the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains, with the exception of the southern portion of Florida. At every weather bureau station throughout this region the cold-wave flag was displayed, and the warnings were distributed at least twenty-four hours before the cold wave occurred. Reports received from 102 stations indicate that these warnings were directly instrumental in saving from destruction property exceeding \$3,000,000 in value. This estimate takes no account of the property saved as the result of these warnings distributed from the weather bureau stations to thousands of small towns and cities from which it has been impossible to obtain reports. The largest saving reported was by owners and shippers of perishable produce. Water pipes were protected in factories, residences and public buildings, the size of trains regulated by railroad officials, while florists and agriculturists protected their hot houses. Reports of direct benefits received from fuel dealers, owners of ice harvesters, farmers and stock raisers, river men and business men generally.

SWIFT TEXAS JUSTICE.

Murderer of Bank Cashier Dorse
Lynched at Wichita Falls.

Foster Crawford and Younger Lewis, alias "The Kid," who attempted Tuesday to rob the City National Bank at Wichita Falls, Tex., killing Cashier Dorse and wounding Bookkeeper P. P. Langford, were lynched Wednesday night in front of the scene of their crime. The two men were arrested at Fort Worth after a desperate battle with the rangers. With the announcement of their arrival in the city a mob of several hundred persons was quickly gathered and, with cool leaders, went to the jail and demanded the robbers and murderers. Captain McDonald refused to give them up. At night the mob, reinforced by thousands of curious onlookers, attacked the jail and their work was soon done.

STREET CAR RUNS WILD.

Cleveland Motor Dashes Down Long
Hill Into Two Vehicles.

While a heavy motor car, filled with passengers, was descending the long, steep hill at the foot of Scranton avenue, Cleveland, the brake failed and the motor-man lost control of the car. It at once plunged forward at a terrific rate, and, it is estimated, reached a speed of a mile a minute. Half way down the hill the motor crashed into a heavily loaded truck. It plowed through this obstruction and then struck a coal wagon a few hundred feet on. William Marx, driver of the truck, was hurled thirty feet, while the driver of the coal wagon was pitched headlong to the side of the street. Marx received many cuts and is probably internally injured and may die. The front of the car was smashed and the motor box wrenched from its fastenings. The passengers became terribly panic-stricken, and would have jumped if the conductor had not held the door.

DIED OF OVERWORK.

Appalling Result of a London Coroner's Inquest.

As a result of a coroner's inquest upon a longshoreman's apprentice who recently died in London as a direct consequence of overwork, a special committee has been making an investigation reports an appalling condition of affairs, and the matter is to be brought before Parliament at an early date. In the case of one of 17 years the evidence, confirmed by the time sheets of the employers, showed that his total weekly hours of work without sleep, for nine consecutive weeks ranged from a minimum of 108 to 144. In another case of a lad of 16 the time sheets showed that during the week preceding his examination he had worked continuously 114 hours, or nearly five days and nights, without rest.

RIVAL OF THE TRANSVAAL.

Mashonaland's Gold Mines Will Be
Very Productive.

The Transvaal may find a formidable rival in the near future as a gold producing State in Mashonaland, which United States Consul Hollis treats in a report to the State Department from Mozambique. He says that seven or eight years ago the mining industry in the Transvaal was in about the same condition as to development as that in Mashonaland today. Now they are turning out \$42,000,000 gold per annum. Reliable mining experts have stated that the gold reefs in Mashonaland and Matabeleland are, on the whole, richer and more extensive than those of the Transvaal.

Homestead Mine Paying Richly.

One of the plants at Deadwood, S. D., under the Homestead management recently remodeled and its capacity increased 200 stamps, started up. Its capacity is 500 tons a day. The monthly dividend, No. 217, of 25 cents a share was paid, a total to date of \$5,775,000.

Weds a Philadelphia Belle.

Leo A. Gutierrez, a member of the firm of Gutierrez Brothers, of St. Paul, and Miss Clara Elson, a society belle of Philadelphia, were married. Nearly 100 guests were present.

Grand Army Post Suspended.

The council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic authorized the department commander to suspend Post 174, of Fredericktown, Mo., because Col. Albert, commander, issued a circular letter recommending the nomination of B. B. Cahoon for Governor.

Miraculous Escape of a Child.

Mary, the 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Anna Delaney, fell from a Big Four train at Cleveland while the train was going at the rate of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour. She did not receive the slightest injury. She walked out on the platform.

CUBAN LEADERS DEAD.

Senor de la Cruz Dies at New York and Senor Gomez in a Penal Colony.
The sudden death in New York of Senor Manuel de la Cruz, private secretary to Thomas Estrada Palma, and the receipt of a cable message from Madrid announcing the death at the Spanish penal colony at Ceuta, Africa, of Juan Gualberto Gomez, was the first man to lead a Cuban force in the field at the opening of hostilities on Feb. 24, 1905, has cast a gloom over the Cuban colony in New York. Juan Gualberto Gomez was one of the most brilliant leaders of the Cuban revolution. He was editor-in-chief of the Havana Daily La Lucha and of the Equidad, the organ of the Hapartists, in which he boldly advocated separation from Spain and absolute Cuban independence long before the revolution. While Jose Marti was at work in this country organizing the Cubans and getting ready for the present revolt, Gomez had charge of the organization in Cuba. He was the president of the committee of seven, which is famous in Cuba for its work in preparing for the revolution. When it was decided to begin hostilities Gomez left Havana with sixteen men, and on Feb. 24, a year ago, he declared the revolution as begun, near Barria, in Matanzas, and fired the first shot.

SEVEN MEET DEATH.

Fearful Death Roll at a Private Residence.

As the result of a fire which started in the cellar of the four-story marble front residence of James R. Arniger, at Baltimore, at 8:15 o'clock Sunday morning, seven persons are dead, one is fatally and four otherwise slightly injured and a fine dwelling is completely wrecked. The most astonishing circumstances about the disaster is that although the fire broke out at an hour when many persons were on the streets, and hardly five minutes elapsed before the flames forced their way into the house, the seven mentioned were past rescue. No more flagrant illustration of defective house construction could have been furnished. Not more than eighteen inches from the furnace was a wood partition. This was ignited and with great rapidity the flames leaped up a stairway in the center of the dwelling to the roof. Hangings and woodwork furnished abundant fuel, and in the dense smoke the members of the household, some of whom had not yet arisen and none of whom had left their apartments, lost their way, groped about wildly, sunk down, suffocated and perished.

MAY DISRUPT THE ARMY.

Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth
Forced to Retire from Command.

Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth have been forced to retire from their command of the Salvation army. That they keenly feel their deposition is evidenced by a manifesto issued by them at New York Friday, in which words of strong rebuke are administered to Herbert Booth, to whom they were compelled to surrender their keys and offices. It is possible that this sudden action will lead to a secession of the American army from the parent English body. By the general public the manifesto will be construed as indicating strained relations in the Booth family, which have heretofore been entirely unsuspected. It has been intimated that Commandant Herbert Booth is anxious to succeed Ballington Booth in this country, but after this statement of affairs in which he treated his brother-in-law as a traitor, it is difficult to believe that loving and loyal obedience which the best interests of the army demand.

BIG LOCKOUT THREATENED.

Socialists May Force 10,000 New York
Tailors Out of Employment.

In New York another big lockout of tailors is threatened. Should it be ordered 10,000 tailors will be thrown out of work. The trouble is due to a fight now waging between the general executive board of the United Garment Workers and the socialists, who gained control of the United Brotherhood of Tailors early in January by electing their candidates for officers. The organizers and leaders of the brotherhood resigned when they were defeated at the election. Then followed the recent lockout. The tailors begged the old leaders to come to their relief. They did so and an agreement was patched up.

Dead Number 120.

The latest estimates place the number of deaths from the explosion of dynamite at Viedendorp at 120 and about four hundred persons were more or less injured. A number of the wounded have succumbed to their injuries. The white victims were chiefly of the lower class of Boers. Whole families of white people were wiped out. President Kruger in a speech congratulated the inhabitants upon the splendid manner in which they sunk all race feuds in the common endeavor to relieve the suffering. He earnestly trusted that the good feeling which has arisen from a common sorrow may result in a more harmonious future between the Boers and the Uitlanders. The president's remarks have had a great effect upon the foreign population, and it is believed that the reforms in the internal administration of the Transvaal, which have so long been advocated by the Uitlanders, will shortly be inaugurated in a form which will give general satisfaction. The popular subscription raised in behalf of the distressed people already amounts to over \$500,000.

Against Death Dances.

Chief Deboit, the head medicine man of the Osage tribe of Indians, and the active politician, has issued an order discontinuing death dances in the nation. When an Osage dies, according to a long-established custom, all his relatives go absolutely naked until the death dance, which occurs thirty days after the fatality. This custom of going naked has played havoc with them, making them subject to colds that invariably ended in consumption. Seven per cent of the adults of the tribe are now in the last stages of consumption, and it is this alarming fact that called forth the edict. The importance of the measure is so great that death dances will be treason against the nation.

Revival Ends in a Big Fight.

The revival meetings at McCulloch Church, in Brush Creek township, near Portsmouth, Ohio, ended in a bloody encounter between the Fyies and Crabtree factions of the congregation. The Fyies furnished the favorite weapons. The interior of the church was almost completely wrecked.

Sudden Death of a Sheriff's Son.

George Garner, of Flint, Mich., son of the sheriff of Genesee County, died suddenly at the Russell House, Detroit. He was taken sick in the lobby. The doctors said the cause was heart disease. Young Garner went down with the Flint delegation to attend the Michigan Club banquet.

Fortune for a Waiter.

Matthew Gogovitch, who until recently earned a living as a waiter in the restaurants of Sacramento, Cal., has received news from Austria that he is heir to a fortune.

Lithographers on Strike.

Five hundred New York lithographers struck to enforce the recognition of their

work system, the payment of minimum wages of \$18 a week, a work week of forty-four hours, pay for overtime and not more than one apprentice to every five journeymen. The strikers were employed by 100 firms, who do show printing and general lithographic work. They are all members of the International Lithographic Artists and Engravers' Insurance and Protective Association, which has branches in all the principal cities of the United States and Canada. The action of the New York branch of the association was expected to precipitate strikes forthwith in all the large cities.

ADMIT AMERICAN STUDENTS.

French Universities Adopt Best Features of German System.

The recent action of the French Government in opening the French universities and high schools to American students is regarded by public educators in this country as a matter of great interest in higher education. The decree, which has just been issued by the Conseil Supérieur de l'Instruction Publique, practically removes the restrictions upon the admission of foreign students to the French universities and gives them a status substantially similar to that already accorded by the German universities. This concession by the French authorities is the result of a movement instituted by Prof. H. J. Parker, of Chicago, who in May last addressed the Ministry of Public Instruction calling attention to the immense disparity in the number of American students at the French universities as compared with those engaged in post-graduate work in Germany, and suggesting in a general way certain modifications in the French regulations which would have a tendency to secure to France a fair share of the patronage of the American students desirous of completing their studies in Europe.

SPANISH VICTORIES REPORTED.

Minister de Lome's Advice Say the
Insurgents Are on the Run.

The Spanish Minister at Washington has received advice from Havana saying that bands of insurgents are withdrawing to the north of Tarraco with the intention of diverting the attention of the troops, and to permit Gomez and Maceo to cross to Matanzas and enter the Cienega de Zapata. The roads are guarded by the commands of Echague and Francis. One of the insurgent bands entered the town of San Antonio del Rio Blanco and was defeated by the Guadalupe battalion that came from Mayari. The encounter took place at the Oviedo plantation. The enemy lost three killed, four prisoners, eight horses and arms and ammunition. They carried away several wounded. Col. Segura, reconnoitering between Catalina and Guines, captured the rebel colonel Enlisseto. A small column organized by the military commander of Marina, with volunteers and firemen, defeated completely the bands of Villanueva and Haldonero, killing twenty and capturing fifteen prisoners and ten horses and saddles and a few machetes. The reports are that the insurgents carried away many wounded.

GUNS ON UNION JACK.

Ship with British Flag Run Down and
Sunk.

The iron steamer Bermuda, flying the British flag, was boarded and seized by revenue officers off Liberty Island, New York, Monday night. The Bermuda has been under watch of Spanish spies for some time. The revenue officers believed it had been bought by Cuban revolutionists and was fitting as a filibuster. The Bermuda was an English built steamer, formerly running in the Outerbridge line. It was recently purchased by a firm suspected of being in league with the revolutionary party. In examining the prisoners on board the Hudson there was great disappointment because Gen. Calisto Garcia, the supposed leader of the expedition, was not among them. Gen. Garcia had command of the expedition on board the J. W. Hawkins, which foundered off the Jersey coast a month ago. But among the captives was Gen. Garcia's son and several other prominent Cubans. Four bags of gold were seized by the marshals and taken aboard the Hudson.

Booth Declares Independence.

Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth are out at New York in a published statement saying that under no conditions whatever can they accept further proposals from London nor enter again under the authority of government of Salvation Army international headquarters in England. This is looked upon by the faithful as open rebellion. It is, however, greeted with quiet approval by all who have yet spoken upon the subject.

Fears a Living Dissection.

Thursday night an insane man ran to the Burlington, Iowa, police station to seek shelter from doctors whom he claimed were about to dissect him alive at St. Francis hospital. He had escaped from his nurse and run in his stocking feet over snow and ice one-fourth of a mile to the station.

Said to Be Short \$10,000.

Elias Baker, ex-clerk of the District Court at Lancaster County, Neb., is reported to be short in his accounts from \$10,000 to \$10,000. The commissioners intend to bring suit to recover the amount.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 95c to 96c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, 15c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 13c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 90c to 91c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 38c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, \$4.40 to \$4.50.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 30c to 40c; pork, mess, \$0.50 to \$1.00.
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c.
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 30c to 40c; pork, mess, \$0.50 to \$1.00.

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